

Published Every
Friday

VOLUME XIX.

MT. VERNON, ROCKCASTLE

U & BAKER

KING OF LOW PRICES



HURRY UP! GET IN THE GAME!

We want every man
and boy in Rockcastle
county to wear one of
the famous



You Can't Get Something for Nothing
But you can certainly secure
from us the most wonderful Suits
you ever saw for prices running as
follows: \$6.75, \$7.50, \$8.50, \$10,
\$12.50, \$15.00.

Up-to-date Fashions,
Superior Workmanship.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES
MADE IN THE U. S. A.
\$5.00 \$4.00
\$3.50 \$3.00
FOR MEN.
\$2.50 \$2.25
\$2.50 \$2.00
\$1.75
FOR BOYS.
ALL THE LATEST STYLES
EVERY KIND OF LEATHER
W. L. DOUGLAS
UNION \$3.00 \$3.50 SHOES
MADE IN THE U. S. A.
It will pay you to examine the W. L. Douglas shoes, and see for yourself that they are just as good in every way as those for which you have been paying \$5 to \$7. For style, comfort, and service, they cannot be surpassed by custom-made shoes.

Douglas Shoes Sell
And Excel.
Why?

Because Expert designers
conceive them; the greatest
shoe man in the world makes
them, and expert shoe men
handle them.

Douglas Shoes fit, wear,
are shapely and have "tone."

Built to give satisfaction
from the time you buy them
until worn out—and they do.

Better Get A Pair.

Men's Furnishing Goods.

In each line the styles are the latest and absolutely correct
We have the reputation of being able to fit out a young man
in the very latest style, from "Top to Toe," and we are proud
of it.

Hurry up! Get in the Game.

U & BAKER
KING OF LOW PRICES

LIVINGSTON

Miss Lela Argenbright left Sunday for Knoxville for an extended visit.—Mrs. R. A. Whitehead is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dishon at Lancaster this week.—Dr. W. J. Childress was in Mt. Vernon Tuesday on business.—Dr. Joe Baugh of London, spent a few days at the home of Mr. G. D. Cook on his way from Medical College of Louisville.—Mr. George French who has a position in Louisville, is at home for a short vacation.—Misses Cleve McGintie and Annie Griffin left Sunday for an extended visit to friends and relatives in Paris. They will stop off at Berea for the commencement on their way home.—Miss Mattie McFerron spent Monday with her sister, Mrs. V. J. Childress.—Mrs. James Anderson is visiting her parents at Orlando this week.—Mr. Jerome Adams is improving his property by adding a new coat of paint, a new well and fence, which adds very much to the looks of his place.—Mrs. W. W. Wright and family returned Saturday from an extended visit to Louisville, Parksville and Danville.—Mr. William C. Johnson and wife, of Lancaster, spent Tuesday and Wednesday in town guests of Mr. John-on's brother, Mr. John Johnson.—Miss Walter Gifford, of East Bernstadt, was in town several days this week the guest of Mesdames Jacob Sambrook and James Walton.—Rev. and Mrs. Walton have returned from a two weeks stay at LaFayette, Ind.—Master George Sambrook is spending a few days with his cousin, Harry Gifford, of East Bernstadt.—Mr. Willie Mullins, Jr. is spending a week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Mullins.—Mrs. Arthur Bowers has returned from a visit to friends and relatives at Parksville.—Mr. Charles Whitehead was the guest of his brother, R. A. Whitehead, Monday and Tuesday.—Mrs. John Howell is in Louisville this week buying millinery.

Mr. Mack McCarthy is visiting the home of his brother, Mr. Geo. McCarthy.—Quite a number of people enjoyed the serene Saturday evening given by Miss Cora Adams and her brothers, Casper, and Helton and a few others.—Mrs. W. J. Childress entertained Monday evening in honor of her sister, Miss Mattie McFerron. Those present were Misses Lela and Ella Argenbright, Florence Price Lillie Sambrook, Nora Burton, Lida Cook, Cora Adams, Alice Witt and Mattie McFerron. Messrs James Pennington, Chas. Rice, Jr., Conn Asher, Fime Davis, Dr. Boggs, of Richmond and George French, of Louisville. Ice cream and strawberries were served. All report a pleasant time.

SCIATICA CURED AFTER TWENTY YEARS OF TORTURE.

For more than twenty years Mr. J. B. Massey, 3322 Clinton street, Minneapolis, Minn., was tortured by sciatica. The pain and suffering which he endured during this time is beyond comprehension. Nothing gave him any permanent relief until he used Chamberlain's Pain Balm. One application of that liniment relieved the pain and made sleep and rest possible, and less than one bottle has effected a permanent cure. Mr. Massey relates his experience for the benefit of others who may be similarly afflicted. If troubled with sciatica or rheumatism why not try a 25 cent bottle of Pain Balm and see for yourself how quickly it relieves the pain. For sale by Chas. C. Davis leading druggist.

It is announced that the rate bill being passed, the Senate will now take a "much needed rest." And the public surely will be delighted at being able to follow suit.

Investigators are cautioned to go gently with the ice trust this summer. If you make it hot it may announce a shortage.

DEATHS FROM APPENDICITIS.

decrease in the same ratio that the use of Dr. King's New Life Pills increases. They save you from danger and bring quick and painless relief from constipation and the ills growing out of it. Strength and vigor always follow their use. Guaranteed by all druggists. 25c. Try them.

after the measles. Little daughter of Mrs. J. J. Benton is visiting the Knight Templars Conclave at Paris this week.—Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Harp and daughters Lizzie and Margurite have returned from a visit to Lebanon Junction and Louisville.

Miss Miranda Tate is visiting her aunt Mrs. H. L. Tate at Mr. Vernon.—Dr. Carter was in Mt. Vernon first of week.—Homer Wallin, of Lakeland, Ky., was in town Tuesday.—Mrs. Ellen Mahaffey is able to be out again after two weeks illness.—Misses Thompson and Williams of Mt. Vernon, were guests at the Albright Hotel last week.—Mrs. W. M. Potts, of Corbin, has taken rooms at the Frith House.—Mrs. J. W. Hutchison and son are visiting her parents at Harrodsburg.—O. A. Frith was at Level Green Saturday and Sunday calling on Thos. Forbes.—Ed Rogers spent last Saturday in Middleboro the guest of Miss Maggie Pleasant.—Mr. Larkin Hicks visited friends and relatives at Moreland last week.—Miss Lizzie Storms of Keavy, Ky., is the guest of Miss Lizzie Owens.—Hon. C. C. Williams spent last Saturday and Sunday in Brodhead the guest of Capt. L. C. Smith.

A. E. Albright has returned from London where he served on the Federal Jury.—Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Mattingly of Paris are visiting Miss Jewel Francisco.—John Nevius of Lebanon Junction spent last Sunday and Monday in town calling on one of our young ladies.

Miss Maude Watson spent last in the country.—Dug Martin will be found smiling while serving you and yours with a glass of ice cream soda at Slungars Drug Store.—Jop Albright is in Lebanon Junction the guest of his brother A. A. Albright.—Miss Ethel Hilton has returned home from Morehead where she has been attending school for the past nine months.—Rals Wilmott, brakeman on the K. D. is at home sick. We hope for him a very rapid recovery.—Don't fail to attend the Celebration (Brodhead, Crab Orchard and Preachersville) lodges F. & A. M.) at Crab Orchard Fair Grounds St. John's Day.—Clarence Miller is visiting his uncle Granville Leece at Gum Sulphur.

—Miss Carrie Frith of Gum Sulphur spent Tuesday afternoon in our city.—Mrs. Nannie Albright visited friends and relatives here first of week.—Miss Uta Hutchison and Miss Alma McAfee have returned to their homes much to the regret of some of our boys.—A large crowd attended Bro. Fanning's lecture at M. E. church Thursday night.—Miss Cable was at Mt. Vernon Friday and Saturday taking the teachers' examination. Rev. Sawyers filled his regular appointment at the M. E. church last Sunday and Sunday night.—Walter Miller K. D. brake man spent Sunday with his folks.

THOMPSON, M. B.
2nd, V. President,

PEOPLES BANK,

[BRANCH CITIZENS BANK, BRODHEAD]

MT. VERNON, KENTUCKY.

We solicit the accounts of Firms and Individuals, guaranteeing careful courteous treatment and prompt service to all our customers.

Protected by an absolute fire and burglar proof screw door safe and fire insurance.

We pay 3 per cent. on all deposits of \$100 or more when left with bank and not checked upon for a period of six months.

DIRECTORS:

H. H. WOOD, W. G. NICELEY, W. J. SPARKS, J. W. RIDER, F. L. JOE DICKERSON, G. T. JOHNSON, M. J. MILLER, L. W. BETHUNE

The Gibraltar of Rockcastle
Financial Institutions

CITIZENS BANK

OF BRODHEAD, KY.

Offers to the people a safe and conservative
Banking System.

ACCOUNTS OF

Individual Firms and Corporations Solicited.

Give us your business and we guarantee a pleasant and profitable relation.

Pay 3 per cent. interest on all deposits of \$100 or more when left in the bank and not checked upon for a period of six months.

J. W. HUTCHESON, Cashier.

POSTMASTER ROBBED

G. W. Fouts, Postmaster at Riverton, Ia., nearly lost his life and was robbed of all comfort, according to his letter which says. "For 20 years I had chronic liver complaint which led to such a severe case of jaundice that my finger, nails turned yellow; and when my doctor prescribed Electric Bitters which cured me and have kept me well for eleven years." Sure cure for Biliousness, Neuralgia, Weakness and all Stomach, Liver, Kidney and Bladder derangements. A wonderful Tonic. At all druggists. 50 cents.

If the hens could talk how they would abuse incubators! The incubators are better mothers than hens.

RELIGIOUS

Incensed at the declaration that the Bible is a dead letter, the congregation to which he was preaching drove the Rev. George Porter from the building near Lucas Ridge, Ind., with a shower of rotten eggs.

The Presbyterian General Assembly at Des Moines unanimously adopted a resolution calling upon the Presbyterian churches of America to raise \$300,000 for the relief of the churches which suffered from the San Francisco disaster.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
J. C. Watson

W. A. CARSON,
Painter & Paper-hanger,

Agent for
HENRY BOSCH CO.'S,
line of

WALL PAPER, ROOM
MOULDINGS, ETC., ETC.

Let us make you an estimate on
work before placing you order.
All Work Guaranteed.

Former Gov. W. O. Bradley, in
an interview given at Cincinnati
Monday night, says he will not be
a candidate for Congress from the
Fifth Kentucky district.



SHIELD BRAND
FITS WELL WEARS WELL
CLOTHING
Men's Youths and Boys Suits

The most economical to buy because they are better
made and fit more perfectly than other suits sold at Popular Prices.

None Genuine without the Label on the Collar.

For sale
—by— J. FISH,

Mt. Vernon, Ky.



ONE YEAR

ates made known on application

CONGRESS.

to announce

W. HUGHES,

as a candidate to represent the Congressional District of Hon. G. G. Gilman.

with great satisfaction

misericordious controversy

has been reached,

irrevocably taken

adler, though affording

power of speech

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their own

party. Mr. Roosevelt

ently increased the

which his plans have been regarded

ed by the leaders of his own party

in the Senate, while instead of

winning any considerable and trust

worthy Democratic support, he has

probably added to the formal hostility

of partisanship new and bitter

elements of personal dislike and

distrust. Tested by their results,

the moves he has made must be set

down as unconscionably "bad politics,"

and Mr. Roosevelt has been rated a good politician.

We presume there was politics in

the attack upon Senator Bailey,

and we are inclined to believe that

about the

party leaders.

not unnatural, but it was

indiscreet and ill-advised, that

should denounce as falsehoods

statements attributed to him which

reached the public through Sena-

tor Tillman's version, given in the

Senate, of what Mr. Chandler had

heard in the White House. Upon

the lips of the President of the United

States such language is unseemly

and telephonic distance does not

soften it. Besides, it was unnecessary

for the President to dis-

claim with that vigor sentiments

which everybody knows he entertain-

ing concerning the relation of

Senators Knox, Spooner and Foraker

to the Hepburn bill.

It ought to be a chastening experience

for Mr. Roosevelt, but we

almost despair of him. He is a

hard fighter; he is pretty strenuous

even at play, and he ought to be

able and willing to bear occasionally

a hard knock himself. He ought,

moreover, to understand that if the

high exigencies of the executive

policy requires him now and then

to shift his tactics with great sud-

deness, without taking his friends

into his confidence, as he evidently

did shift his tactics in accepting

the Allison amendments without

notifying his Democratic allies that

he would displace with their fur-

ther aid, those who have stood at

his right hand and his left hand,

respectively, have a right to be sur-

prised, and have a right to exhibit

that emotion with some little irrita-

tion thrown in. The President

as the

whole, when slipped in between

the brood apartment and an upper

story or super, will permit all of

the workers above to go down into

the lower story, but not to return to

the top one, so that in one night it

is possible to free entirely a set of

combs from bees without any man-

ipulation of the combs, and with-

out smoking, shaking, or brushing

the bees.

Lastly, reasonable care in manip-

ulation and a suitable system of

management, which, of course, im-

plies the doing of work in proper

season, will, with the observance

of the foregoing points, make the

risk of stings exceedingly slight. In-

deed, intelligent attention to the

most important of the points men-

tioned above, with extra gentleness

and moderation in manipulation,

will enable any one who so desires

to avoid all stings."

An estate conservatively estimat-

ed at \$61,000,000 with an accumu-

lation of 150 years, is in Germany

awaiting the claim of heirs of whom

Daniel Fisher, of Bloomington,

father of ex County Commissioner

W. H. Fisher, is one of about 352,

all of whom are from 70 to 90

years of age and are of the fifth

generation of Baron Adam Fisher,

from whom the estate descends.

all reside in this country.

The estate consists of \$51,000,

000 held in trust, and \$10,000,000

which was lent to Holland to build

its canal system. The heirs have

an organization and are perfecting

plans and procuring facts and evi-

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part are

ing over the arrival of Dr.

Southard, who has been west for the

past few months.—Aunt Betty Cum-

mins, who has been visiting J. M.

Reynolds for the past few weeks is

at Mareburg at this time.—Logan

Scott is painting his new house.—

Corn planting is over in this part,

except W. A. Owens and Jacob

Elder, who are still trying Nailer

Towery's new way of corn raising,

pulling up the old stalk and plant-

ing in same place.—The Brough-

ton & Elder saw mill is doing a

good business.—R. G. Taylor is

visiting R. K. Hamm's family and

also relatives at Mt. Vernon.—Ser-

vices were held at Bethel church

by A. K. Gooch and a large crowd

attended. We earnestly hope much

good was done.—The Bee Lick

Post-office will be moved to M.

G. Reynolds' in the near future.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

Spring and Summer

Goods

At Bottom Prices.

Large Stock of

MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

LADIES TRIMMED HATS,

AND LADIES DRESS GOODS OF ALL KINDS.

We pay 12 cts. for eggs; 9 cents for hens; 12 cts.

for hams and side meat.

Bring your dollar and get as much as you can carry

home.

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We pay 12 cts. for eggs; 9 cents for hens; 12 cts.

for hams and side meat.

Bring your dollar and get as much as you can carry

home.

Krueger & Sons'.

Is the place to go to

Get Bargains

In all kinds of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Our stock is complete and our prices are right.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. *E. W. Linn* on every box. 25c.

Seven million boxes sold in past 12 months. This signature, *E. W. Linn*

Spring and Summer Goods At Bottom Prices.

Large Stock of

MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

LADIES TRIMMED HATS,

AND LADIES DRESS GOODS OF ALL KINDS.

We pay 12 cts. for eggs; 9 cents for hens; 12 cts. for hams and side meat.

Bring your dollar and get as much as you can carry home.

A. C. HIATT,
Hiatt, Ky.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN Hair Renewer

Is it true you want to look old? Then keep your gray hair. If not, then use Hall's Hair Renewer, and have all the dark, rich color of early life restored to your hair.

ADJOINING COUNTIES

W. W. Clark, clerk of the United States District and Circuit Courts at London, has tendered his resignation to take effect June 1, to accept a position as traveling purchasing agent of the Friend Paper Company of West Carrollton, Ohio.

A special from Williamsburg says: Dr. Cook, the old herb doctor, who killed his wife on Eagle Creek about two months ago, was adjudged insane. He is eighty two years old and helpless.

James Gill, of London, an ex-Union soldier, seventy years of age, died at his home with a complication of diseases, after having been an invalid for more than a year.

Mr. Wood Biliard, who has, for the last eleven years, been in the Lexington journalistic field, has accepted a position as press agent for the big spectacular production, "Feast and Furies," and will tour the country with this company. Mr. Ballard is a writer of ability and has gained considerable reputation as a playwright. He is a grandson of Capt. P. P. Ballard, of this city, and was himself born and reared in Richmond.—Richmond Clinax.

5 DROPS CURES RHEUMATISM LUMBAGO, SCIATICA NEURALGIA and KIDNEY TROUBLE

"5 DROPS" taken internally, rid the blood of the poisonous matter and acids which are the direct causes of these diseases. Applied externally it affords almost instant relief from pain, while a permanent cure is being effected by purifying the blood, dissolving the poisonous substance and removing it from the system.

DR. S. D. BLAND

Of Breckenridge, Mo., writes: "I had been a sufferer for a number of years with Lumbago and Rheumatism in my arms and legs, and tried all the remedies that could be gathered from medical works, and also consulted with a number of the best physicians, but found nothing that gave the relief obtained from '5 DROPS.' I shall therefore try it in my practice for rheumatism and kindred diseases."

FREE

If you are suffering with Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Kidney Trouble or any kindred disease, write to us for a trial bottle of "5 DROPS," and test it yourself.

"5 DROPS" can be used any length of time without acquiring a "drug habit," as it is entirely free of opium, cocaine, alcohol, laudanum, and other similar ingredients.

Keep Size Bottle, "5 DROPS" (500 Drops) \$1.00. For Sale by Druggists.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE COMPANY,
Dept. 29, 100 Lake Street, Chicago.

A MOUNTAIN OF GOLD

could not bring as much happiness to Mrs. Lucia Wilke, of Caroline, Wis., as did one 25c box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, when it completely cured a running sore on her leg, which had tortured her 23 long years. Greatest antiseptic healer of Piles, Wounds, and Sores at all druggists.

Congress has decided to erect a monument to Columbus in honor of his discovery of America. According to a lot of contemporaneous magazine writers they ought to have made it a vote of censure.

Willis Griffin
PRACTICAL UNDERTAKER, AND FUNERAL DIRECTOR, Mt. Vernon, Ky.

Stock Complete. Can furnish on short notice Metallic Collins and Caskets and have Embalming done. Fine Hearse attached.

ORDERS by wire Promptly Filled.

Phone No. 63.

JONAS MCKENZIE

COME! COME!

WE invite all to come and see us. At my store you will always find a good selection of Dry Goods and Notions.

CLOTHING!

We carry a full line of Clothing that will suit all sizes and ages. Our goods are right and our prices are right.

Yours very truly,
JONAS MCKENZIE.

Phone No. 83

YOUR BANKING

No matter how small, no matter how large,

THE BANK of MT. VERNON

will give it careful attention. This message applies to the men and the women alike.

Remember we pay 3 per cent. interest on all deposits of \$100 or more, when left with the bank and not checked upon for a period of six months or more.

OFFICERS:

C. C. WILLIAMS, Pres. W. L. RICHARDS, Cashier.
J. T. ADAMS, Vice-Pres. A. B. FURNISH, Asst. Cash.

Fire Proof Oil.

If you are looking for

YOUR MONEY'S WORTH

Take your oil can to your Dealer, and insist on having it Filled with

"FIRE PROOF" COAL OIL.

Fire Proof Oil.

PAPER IS TORN

MT. VERNON SIGNAL

MT VERNON, KY. MAY 25, 1906

79 Call up "No. 79" when you want to communicate with SIGNAL 79



TIME TABLE.

22 north 1:24 p m
24 north 3:32 a m
23 south 1:24 p m
21 South 12:36 a m

JAS. LANDRUM, Agent.

Phone No. 58.

Entered at the Mt Vernon, Ky. Postoffice as second-class mail matter.

PERSONAL

Dr. M. L. Myers is in Louisville to day.

Mrs Robt Taylor is on the sick list.

V C Beck was here yesterday from Stanford.

Jim Williams was down from London Sunday.

W. A. Tribble, of Sanford, was here on business Monday.

Atty. and Mrs. J. W. Brown spent a few days in the city.

Mrs. S. C. Franklin is spending the week with her mother in the country.

Miss Mayme Jones has returned from Bardonia, where she has been teaching.

Robt. Taylor and family are visiting his grand parents Mr. and Mrs. Rob Taylor.

Judge R. G. Williams will be here tomorrow night for a short visit to homefolks.

Mrs. Bogue Phillips and little daughter were the guests of Mrs. H. L. Tate Monday.

Mrs. Hosack and daughter, of Ohio are visiting her daughter, Mrs. Meshae Gentry.

Elmer Lechlieter, who was hurt last week by falling from a box car is slowly improving.

V. C. Tate left yesterday morning for Yamacraw, Whitley county, to accept a position.

Rev J. C. Carmical was able to fill his appointment at Preachersville Saturday and Sunday.

Burdette McKenzie has been suffering for several days with a severe attack of rheumatism.

John D. Miller and Charley Davis returned Wednesday from a months stay at Hot Springs, Ark.

Miss Ella Thompson returned home last week after a pleasant visit to her cousins the Misses Thompson.

News from Ashville, N. C. says that Mrs. M. Pennington is recovering rapidly. She has gained about thirty pounds.

Jim Proctor, operator at East Bernstad, is spending a few days at home on account of the illness of his brother.

Albert Hamlin is in from Tennessee where he is interested in a big logging contract. He is doing well on the deal.

R. S. Martin passed through Wednesday enroute to the Eastern part of the state to take orders for his splendid tobaccos.

Miss Mattie E. Taylor, who has been sick for so long is rapidly growing worse, and we are sorry to say there is no hope for her recovery.

Charlie Whitehead, who is now located with his uncle, Dr. S. L. Whitehead, at Norton, Va., visited homefolks here the first of the week.

Atty. C. C. Williams, Judge L. W. Bethurum and Dr. A. G. Lovell went to Somerset Wednesday to attend the burial of W. A. Morrow.

Jack Laswell, of near Orlando, was struck in the stomach by a plow, which hung under some roots and for several days he has been in a very serious condition.

R. B. Mullins has begun the foundation for his new building on what is known as the Adams or C. C. Williams farm, which is one of the most beautiful locations in town.

Dr. D. B. Southard has returned from Haven, Kans., where he went to locate several months ago. Dr. says Kentucky is good enough for him and that there is no place like Bee Lick.

Medames Matilda Houk and Nannie C. Albright, Robert Cox and family and veeditor and family spent a most pleasant day Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Purcell near Brodhead.

LOCAL

Mrs. G. M. Ballard and J. M. Craig were the examiners of the county teachers.

W. H. Baker bought of C. C. Williams the Adam Bryant farm near Buckeye for \$1200.

Jailer Owen Jarrett has nineteen prisoners, counting the fifteen brought here from London.

James Nicely, of Skeggs Creek, lost his house and all its contents a few nights since by fire.

Dr. M. L. Myers spends the whole of Monday at Brodhead each week instead of Monday afternoon and Tuesday forenoon.

Josiah Smith has been appointed Administrator of the estate of John G. Brown, deceased. The sale will take place Friday, June, 15

Rev. Percival D. McCallum's subjects at the Christian church next Sunday will be, in the morning, "Hard Places," and evening, "It is God that Worketh."

I am now located near the depot prepared to do all kinds of blacksmithing Horse-shoeing a specialty. may-11-31 Milt Taylor.

FOR SALE: One of the best milch cows in the county, fresh, and 8 Berkshire hogs weight about 120 lbs. W. C. SYMPSON, Pine Hill, Ky. may 25

MARRIED:—J. J. Baker, of near Pongo, one of the most successful farmers in the county and Miss Nannie Thomas, one of the successful teachers of the county, were married here Monday.

If you want to be happy and entirely free from worry, just get to be editor of a newspaper and trustee of a common school—all at the same time, and if you "aint it" in box car letters, we don't know what you call it.

S. B. Ramsey, the butcher, has just put in a large refrigerator which will enable him to have fresh beef at all times during the summer. He will also have ice to sell, which will be good news to our citizens for as it has been for several years, about one-half pound of ice, once a week was the limit.

W. J. Sparks closed his crusher down at Sparks Quarry first of this week for the want of help. Not in the history of the county has there been such a demand for labor as at present. Persons wanting employment would do well to see Mr. Sparks or J. E. Wallin, Mt. Vernon, Ky.

HORSE-SHOEING:—Bring your horses to H. C. Gentry, on Richmond street and get them shod all round for 70 cents. I also have a first class wagon ready for sale at a most reasonable price, quality of work considered. Call and examine for yourselves.

H. C. GENTRY,
Mt. Vernon, Ky.

STOLEN

From our stables Sunday night May 20th one gray mule, nearly white, about 14½ hands high. She has been worked in mines and skin is covered with coal dirt. When taken had on a halter with a small chain attached. Liberal reward will be paid for her return or for information that will lead to her recovery.

BIG HILL COAL CO.,
Johnetta, Ky.
Rockcastle County.

Col. J. A. August, who owns the Pine Hill mines and several hundred acres of land around Pine Hill, was here this week, effecting a deal of the property. We understand that the entire property has been sold to an Eastern corporation who will put in a brick and cement plant, a large pottery works and will resume the operation of the mines. Those in close touch say the deal is a sure go this time. We sincerely hope it is if we are to get all that is proposed or even the half of it.

The sad intelligence was received here Wednesday morning that Attorney W. A. Morrow, of Somerset, is dead. Mr. Morrow, who had been a practitioner at this bar for years, was one of the ablest lawyers in the State. Although he was one of the most complete physical wrecks, we have ever seen and had been for years, yet his physical infirmities did not lessen in the least the activity of his strong and powerful brain. We regret very much his sad and comparatively sudden death. The burial took place at Somerset yesterday.

CLUBBING OFFER:—Until further notice we will furnish the Signal and Weekly Courier Journal for \$1.50 a year, or the Signal and Louisville Herald (Daily) for \$2.00. Cash must accompany all orders under this arrangement.

The seventeen-year locusts have made their appearance in Rockcastle in what seems to be an endless quantity. Judging from the noise which they are making, especially in the thick woodland, the number would reach infinite.

W. L. Overbay was here yesterday and told us that he is shipping a car load of clay each day from Pine Hill, to Louisville concerns. He is preparing to put in an incline, which will enable him to load much cheaper and quicker. He has a sale for all he can get out.

Secretary Dannie Owens, of the Rockcastle County Fair Association, informs us that the catalogues will be ready for the printer about the middle of next month. The dates will be Aug. 15, 16 and 17. Everybody get ready for the Brodhead fair.

Out of the thirty two applicants for teachers certificates last Friday and Saturday, nine were granted first class, nine second class, one third class, twelve failures and one run away. Grovel Price made the the best average, which is 96.5-175, most excellent showing. The second best was Miss Maranda McKenzie.

Mrs. Matilda Graves, aged 89, he mother of John Graves, died Saturday. Just eighty days before her death she fell and broke her hip and owing to her advanced years, it was impossible to give her any relief. Beside the son there is one daughter living, Mrs. Jasper Francisco, of Missouri. The burial took place at the Bray burying ground.

FREE TRIP:—If you want a free trip to Mammoth Cave, now is the time to enter the SIGNAL contest. All that is required to get the trip all expenses paid, is a club of twenty-five (25) new cash subscribers of \$1.00 to the MT. VERNON SIGNAL. There are already several who have begun making up clubs. The trip will take place some time in August. Just make up your mind that you intend to make the trip and it is half made.

One of the most interesting speakers, we have heard in many a day was the Rev. M. J. Fanning, of Philadelphia the great Irish orator and temperance lecturer. He spoke for one hour and a half on Wednesday night on the great temperance question, which he handled so differently to the great majority of temperance speakers, that his entire audience was thoroughly interested from first to last, as evidenced by the perfect attention which was given him.

HAD QUESTIONS:—On Thursday last week, Supt. Ballard received notice from the college authorities at Berea, to be on the lookout for applicants for teacher's certificates, who might be in the illegal possession of the questions, which were issued from the State Superintendent's office. Not long after the examination began on Friday morning, Supt. Ballard observed the peculiar actions and movements of one G. S. Thomas of Lite Jackson county. Going to Thomas' desk he found the answers to every branch already written out, ready to hand in when called for, although Thomas was pretendingly one of the hardest working applicants in the examination. When requested to go before the county judge and make a statement, as to how he came in possession of the questions, asked for a little time, saying that he would do so at noon. An officer was sent for but before his arrival Thomas made a dash for the woods, with Supt. Ballard and examiner J. M. Craig in pursuit, but they fell so far behind that on a fifty yard dash they were unable to tell whether he left the big road to the right or left. Saturday afternoon a telegram was received from the Sheriff of Madison county requesting the arrest of R. S. Clark, of Madison county, also an applicant. When arrested Clark admitted that he had bought the questions of Nolan Cox, of Estill county, for which he paid \$9.00. Clark was released on bond. Nolan Cox appeared before the Judge at Richmond Monday pleaded guilty and took his lowest penalty, a \$50 fine, which was indeed a wise move for him, otherwise he would have unquestionably gotten about two years in the pen. Fortunate for him the constitution prohibits any man from being tried twice for the same offense.

Jailer Owen Jarrett has beautified very much the court house yard by clearing the ground, clipping the grass, and setting out flowers. We congratulate Mr. Jarrett on this much needed improvement.

There is considerable talk among the farmers, regarding the dog law. Some are under the impression that the bill was vetoed. For the benefit of those who are laboring under this misapprehension, we wish to say that the bill was signed by the Governor and will become a law the first day of next month.

CARWIN—HOSACK:—Miss Frances Hosack, a sister of Mrs. Meshae Gentry, and Mr. Everett L. Carwin, both of Belle Center, Ohio, were married Wednesday night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Gentry, the Rev. J. C. Carmical officiating. The bride, who has scarcely passed the "sweet sixteen" mark, is a very beautiful young lady. Mr. Carwin is a telegraph operator and we learn from those who are well acquainted with him, that he is a most superb young man. He will spend a short while in the office with agent J. A. Landrum, learning the rules of the company, after which he will go to work for the L. & N. For the present they will make their home in Mt. Vernon. We extend to this happy young couple our very best wishes.

The plans for Home Coming Week in Louisville, June 13-17, are practically complete, and any one at all familiar with them will agree that they point to the largest gathering in the history of the south. The very lowest estimate, based upon acceptance cards and letters on file at the headquarters of the Louisville Commercial Club, point to an attendance of over 55,000 ex Kentuckians. Only a small portion of this number indicated on their acceptance card the county of their birth.

Below will be found a list of former residents of this county, who have accepted the Home Coming invitation. This list by no means represents the attendance of those who went from this county. Practically every one accepting the invitation has stated that he or she will be accompanied by from two to five other.

The Home Coming Association at Louisville inform us that Rockcastle county will, according to its estimates, be represented by 340 former citizens of this county during the big June event.

As the railroads have made a rate of one fair for the round trip from Louisville to all points in Kentucky tickets going on sale June 16th, it is expected that all former citizens of our county who visit Louisville, will come to their old home as soon as they have partaken fully of Louisville's hospitality. The following is the list referred to:

Mrs. S. D. Cuman, 1122 N. 13 st., St. Joseph, Mo.; Jas. B. Crawford, 221 Washington st., Carthage, Ill.; A. Coffey, Uroka Springs, Ark.; W. H. Miller, R. R. 3 Box 68 Bridgeport, Ind.; Wm. Black, Sullivan, Ind.; J. G. Halev, 1877 Howard st. Indianapolis, Ind.; F. M. Taylor, Corinth, I. T.; D. Francis, Cimarron, Kans.; Eld. Stephen Collier, Sparta, Tex.; Mrs. R. A. Frederick, 2117 Buena Vista Ave., Alameda, Cal.; J. L. Chaspen, Arkins, Colo.; W. A. French, R. R. 1 Edgerton, Mo.; Walker Cook, Canarge, Ill.; Mrs. W. R. Jordan, Nevada, Mo.; Geo. W. Reynolds, Parkersburg, Ill.; Anna E. Miller, Washington, D. C.; J. J. Carson and wife, Blackwell, Oklahoma; R. M. Chestnut, Ash Grove, Mo.; Lee Hayes, R. R. 3 Aubrey, Tex.; N. L. Kirtley, Savannah, Mo.; B. B. Chestnut, 422 Main, Joplin, Mo.; Jno. H. Holman 3923 McRee Ave. St. Louis, Mo.; Wm. Adams, Red Fork, I. T.; C. D. Lutes, Van Alstyne, Tex.; W. T. Lutes, Van Alstyne, Tex.; Nory D. McNeil, R. F. D. 2 Bowers Mills, Mo.; Mrs. Anna Thompson, Syracuse, Kans.; Lullie Gibson Childress, I. T.; W. H. Adams Dodge City, Kans.; Wm. O. Jones, 74 N. Eliot Pla., Brooklyn, N. Y.; Bettie Wilson Buckhaman 1245 Summitt Ave. Springfield, Mo.; Nicholas Kirtley, Savannah, Mo.; Mrs. Kate Dinwiddie, Jamestown, Ind.

WELBORN, KY.

Rev. Godby filled his regular appointment at Eden Church Sunday last with large attendance. Sunday-school at Mt. Eria is progressing nicely with H. A. Phelps as Superintendent. — Mrs. James Brittain is on the sick list at this writing.

Quite a lot of young people attended the Street Fair at Somerset last week.—S. Cyrus Barron of Clarence, visited at this place Saturday and Sunday.—Miss Claudie M. Herrin is visiting her sister, Mrs. I. E. Payne at Albion this week.—S. C. Herrin and son Grover attended the Street Fair last Friday.—Mr and Mrs. C. T. Wilhite visited relatives at Caintown last week.

The farmers are through planting corn in this part, and they are in need of a nice rain.

OVER Three Million People Are Wearing Star Brand Shoes And Like Them.

Are you one of this number? If not try a pair of



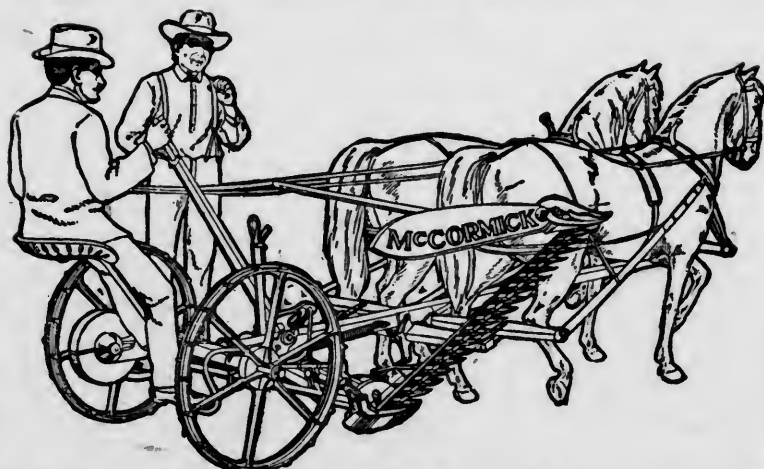
One trial is all we ask. Ask to see them.

Are You Prepared for Summer?

Look through your wardrobe and see if you don't need a new Suit? A Hat? An extra pair of pants? Underwear? Hosiery? All the Summer necessities are in our Stock. Come early and get choice. Remember that Summer often comes unawares. Get ready and come and look at our Stock whether you buy or not.

We have the agency for the

McCORMICK and DEERING



Harvesting Machinery
Syracuse Plows,
Birdsell Wagons
AND
Globe Fertilizers.

We Are Fighting Old-Time
Business Methods

And Credit Prices by
SELLING EVERYTHING
At Prices To Suit The People—
FOR CASH.

Make our store your headquarters while in town, you're always welcome.

FISH'S CASH STORE,

Church St., Mt. Vernon, Ky.

POLITICS AND POLITICIANS

The Supreme Court of the United States rendered a decision in the case of United States Senator Ralph Burton, of Kansas, affirming the decision of the United States Circuit Court for the Eastern district of Missouri, by which Burton was sentenced to nine months imprisonment in the jail in Iron county, Mo., required to pay a fine of \$2,500, and deprived of the right to hereafter hold office under the Government. The opinion was by Justice Harlan.

RENT PAYS FOR THE LAND.

FERTILE SECTIONS OF THE SOUTHWEST, WHERE LAND SELLS FOR \$15 AND RENTS FOR \$5 PER ACRE.

One of the remarkable things about Eastern Arkansas and Northern Louisiana is the fact that cleared land rents for \$5 per acre cash and can be bought for \$7.50 to \$15 per acre. It costs \$6 to \$10 an acre to clear it. Other improvements are slight and inexpensive.

The soil is rich alluvial, or made. It produces a bale of cotton per acre, worth \$45 to \$60. This accounts for its high rental value. Other crops such as corn, small grains, grasses, vegetables and fruits thrive as well.

Alfalfa yields 4 to 6 cuttings, a ton a cutting, and brings \$10 to \$16 per ton.

In other sections of these states, and in Texas as well, the rolling or hill-land is especially adapted to stock raising and fruit growing. Land is very cheap, \$5 to \$10; improved farms \$10, \$15 to \$25 per acre.

The new White River country offers many opportunities for settlers. High, rolling, fine water—it is naturally adapted to stock and fruit raising. Can be bought as low as \$3 per acre.

See this great country for yourself and pick out a location. Descriptive literature, with maps, free on request.

The Missouri Pacific-Iron Mountain System Lines sell reduced rate roundtrip tickets on first and third Tuesdays of each month, to points in the West and Southwest, good returning 21 days with stopovers. For descriptive literature, time tables, etc., write to

R. T. G. MATTHEWS, Traveling Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky., or H. C. TOWNSEND, General Passenger & Ticket Agent,

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MT. VERNON, KY.

Mount Vernon Signal.

MAGAZINE SECTION,

MT. VERNON, ROCKCASTLE COUNTY, KY., MAY 23, 1906.

Pages 1 to 4.

CHAMPIONED PAUL JONES.

MRS. DONALD McLEAN FOUGHT FOR BURIAL OF NAVAL HERO AT ANNAPOLIS.

As President-General of Patriotic Daughters of the American Revolution She Was Invited Guest of Honor at Ceremony.

When the annual convention of the Daughters of the American Revolution was in session in Washington a few weeks ago the meetings were presided over by Mrs. Donald McLean. She enjoyed the unique distinction of being the first presiding officer of the congress who was not the wife of some man prominent in official circles. She had been a candidate for this high woman's office for several years, and the opposition to her election was plainly stated because she could not bring to the office high "national" prestige, which the Daughters of the American Revolution felt was necessary to the varied traditions of the society.

FROM LONG LINE OF PATRIOTS.

Mrs. McLean has half a yard or so of ancestral bars on her revolutionary ribbon, and hails back to some very distinguished citizens, both men and women. She was born in Prospect Hall, Frederick, Md., the city made famous by Whittier's poem, "Barbara Fritchie." The ancestral hall is a big, beautiful

come a finished expert in thrust and parry in parliamentary tactics.

At the Fourteenth Continental Congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution, when Mrs. McLean was Regent of the New York Chapter, she assisted in introducing a resolution looking to the burial of Paul Jones in Annapolis, Md., that being her native State. Besides having a local pride, she thought the first naval hero of the nation should be buried near to the great naval school.

There was tremendous opposition to the proposition, and the congress voted to "lay the resolution on the table," an expression used in parliamentary proceedings to defer action on the subject. Later it was taken up, but the congress voted against taking the body of the naval hero to Annapolis and favored bringing it to Washington for burial in Arlington. Mrs. McLean has now, however, seen one of her dearest wishes carried out, and, as head of one of the greatest societies of patriotic women in the world, she was a guest of honor at the recent burial ceremonies of Admiral Paul Jones at Annapolis.

Made a Good Speech.

Senator Morgan the venerable statesman from Alabama, has that valuable sense of humor which enables the possessor to enjoy a joke when the laugh is on himself. The other evening, as he tells about it, he picked up an old copy of the Congressional Record while at home, and opening it at random began to read. "Very soon," says the

STANFORD UNIVERSITY.

ALMOST COMPLETE DESTRUCTION OF THE PICTURESQUE CALIFORNIA COLLEGE.

Built in Spanish Architecture and Cost of Buildings Alone Was Thirty Million Dollars—Will Probably be Rebuilt.

One of the most serious results of the Pacific coast earthquake disaster is the destruction of Stanford University, near Palo Alto. More than \$30,000,000 had been expended on the buildings alone, and the damage has been so severe that it will mean practically an entire loss. This group of buildings was planned and built on a prearranged scheme and has been accounted the finest group of structures for educational purposes on this continent, if not in the entire world. The buildings were all in the picturesque Spanish mission style, with the arch as the principal architectural feature. This fact, which was so much a source of beauty, has probably been the largest source of destruction, because, while the arch undisturbed is one of the most secure of building forms, when thrown out of plumb it must fall.

IRREPARABLE ART LOSS.

The main buildings are built around an inner quadrangle, which contains the offices of administration and some class rooms. These buildings are all one story in height. The outer quadrangle, which comprises the principal architectural features of the university, has as main points of interest the memorial arch, with its wonderful frieze by St. Gaudens, representing the progress of civilization in America, and directly opposite this, through the inner quadrangle, the Stanford Memorial Church, with its mosaic front depicting the "Sermon on the Mount." This building cost, in construction alone, \$1,000,000, exclusive of the mosaics and carvings inside and out, and its marble statues and art treasures from Europe.

Perhaps it may be said that the loss of the buildings and equipment, in spite of their great value, is the least part of the disaster, because since the university was started on Senator Stanford's Palo Alto ranch it has been a marvelous incentive toward higher education on the Pacific coast. Not only has it gone ahead with great strides on its own account, but it has carried the State University at Berkeley along with it in healthy rivalry, until the two gave an equipment for higher education in California that was not rivaled by that of any other State.

MRS. STANFORD'S GENEROSITY.

If it were not for the indomitable spirit which seems to have enabled the university to triumph over many difficulties it might be said that its career has been particularly ill-starred. For in spite of its great endowment, said to exceed that of any other institution of learning in the country, it has been unfortunate from the beginning. Vexatious litigation arose at the time of Senator Stanford's death, in 1894, and the claims put forward by those who had received personal bequests, to have them settled first, seriously impaired the finances of the university because it was impossible to realize upon its property. After that the Pacific railroad suits tied up the university money for a couple of years, until the Supreme Court decided in favor of the Stanford estate. But Mrs. Stanford, with wonderful courage and singleness of purpose, unselfishly turned all of her property over to the university, saw it through its crises until her recent tragic death in Honolulu, when the Leland Stanford University was again thrown in despair. Its present destruction by the earthquake seems to come as a culminating disaster, yet it is probable that it will rise again superior to the conditions which seem in league against it, though it has practically been set back to an absolutely new beginning.

It is already understood that plans have been considered for the rebuilding of the university, as the statement has been made by President David Starr Jordan to the students of the university, asking them to remain and

that he might live again.

To her husband, Senator Stanford, she said: "It was his wish and desire that indigent young men should have an equal advantage in obtaining education. For his sake let us erect a university where all shall have an equal chance." From that day the Senator and Mrs. Stanford devoted their entire energies toward planning the Leland Stanford, Junior, University.

Government Positions.

As "distance lends enchantment," so perhaps are many people affected who, living in the remote States, are desirous of holding an appointive office under Uncle Sam at Washington. Lured by the short hours, light work, and comparatively large salaries,

FIRE VERSUS DYNAMITE.

TONS OF THE EXPLOSIVE USED AT SAN FRANCISCO TO FIGHT FLAMES.

Three Men of Navy at Risk of Their Lives Place Compound in Teeth of Oncoming Fire—Whole Blocks Razed to Prevent Disaster.

Through the destructive agency of dynamite the section of San Francisco still standing was saved at a cost of more than a million dollars. This powerful compound was scientifically wielded by three men of the U. S. Navy, sent by Admiral McCalla from Mare Island with orders to check the conflagration.

licious tantrum of nature reversed, the direction of the west wind the whole populous district to the west, blocked with fleeing refugees and unilluminated except by the disastrous glare on the water front, seemed safe by 9 o'clock.

Van Ness avenue is flat as the earth on the east side. Every pound of gun cotton did its work, and, though the ruins burned, it was but feebly. From Golden Gate avenue on the north the fire crossed the wide street in but one place—the Claus Spreckels' residence, on the corner of California street. There the flames were writhing up the walls before the dynamiters could reach it; yet they made their way to the foundations, carrying their explosives despite the furnace-like heat. The charge had to be placed so swiftly and the fuse lit in such a hurry that the explosion was not quite successful from the trained viewpoint of the gunners. But though the walls still stood, it was only an empty victory for the fire, as bare brick and smoking ruins are poor food for flames.

EFFECTIVE WORK OF WEEK.

Capt. MacBride's dynamiting squad realized that a stand was hopeless, except on Van Ness avenue. They could have forced their explosives further in the burning section, but not a pound of the terrible gun cotton could be or was wasted. The ruined block that met the wide thoroughfare formed a trench through the clustered structures that the conflagration, wild as it was, could not leap. Engines pumping brine through Fort Madison from the bay completed the little work that the gun cotton had left, but for three days the haggard-eyed firemen guarded the flickering ruins.

The desolate waste straight through the heart of the city is a mute witness to the most heroic and effective work of the whole calamity. "Three men did this—three, simply, because they would not trust their work to others—and when their work was over and what stood of the city for the first time rested quietly, they departed as modestly as they had come. They were ordered to save San Francisco; they obeyed orders, and Capt. MacBride and his two gunners made history on that dreadful night.

Elephants Going Up.

"A five-foot elephant costs this spring," an importer of animals is stated to have remarked, "\$1,400, as against \$1,200, for which such elephants could be bought two years ago. "Elephants, like all other wild animals, are growing scarcer with the settlement of the globe, and their prices tend upward. More small elephants than big ones are imported because they cost less to begin with and because they are easier and safer to transport, and showmen like them, too, for the reason that young elephants are more tractable and easier to train. And small elephants are attractive anyway.

"Then, the elephant is a hardy animal in captivity and he is naturally long lived, and the young elephant increases in value with his growth. So that even with their prices tending upward, young elephants are good property, though even they are rather large for family pets."



MRS. DONALD McLEAN, President-General of Daughters of the Revolution.

old place of colonial architecture, and it is only a few years since Mrs. Ritchie, mother of Mrs. McLean, died. She also had been prominent in D. A. R. matters ever since the organization of the society. Judge John Ritchie, father of Mrs. McLean, served in Congress and was subsequently elevated to the bench of the Court of Appeals of Maryland. He was an orator of renown, and Mrs. McLean seems to have inherited this attribute of her father.

Mrs. McLean's grandfather was Judge William P. Maule, and her grandmother, Emily Nelson, for whom she was named, was the daughter of Gen. Roger Nelson, who was a boy of sixteen in college when the Declaration of Independence was signed. He ran away and joined the revolutionary forces. He rose in rank to Brigadier-General for conspicuous bravery on the field of battle. He was left for dead on the battlefield of Cowpens, and a British officer in passing his body wantonly struck his hand with the flat of his saber, breaking the bones of every finger. To his dying day, which occurred many years later, Gen. Nelson carried a stiffened hand. He became a member of Congress and later was made a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State.

DATES BACK OF REVOLUTION.

Mrs. McLean's ancestry began back of the revolutionary period, however. Judges Lynn and Beattie, two of those twelve Judges known as "The Twelve Immortals," who first signed a protest against the British stamp act in 1765, ten years before the battle of Lexington, have in Mrs. McLean a descendant who is not unworthy of the illustrious example of fearlessness of spirit set by them. Lieut. James Lackland was also an ancestor of Mrs. McLean, as was also Deputy Governor Burgess, of colonial Maryland history.

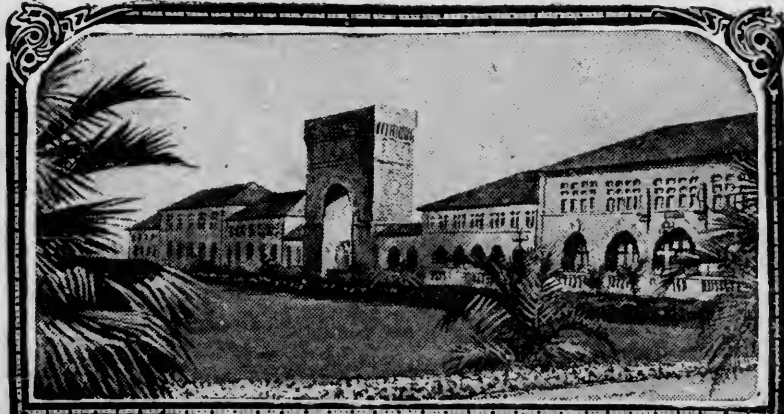
Mrs. McLean was educated at what was at the time known as the Woman's College. She was graduated at the age of fourteen, receiving a diploma which is one of her proud possessions to-day. She continued her studies in history, music and the languages until her marriage, in 1883, to Donald McLean, a man of a long line of revolutionary ancestors like herself and a brilliant lawyer in New York city.

Mrs. McLean made a practical study of parliamentary law, and in the long years of battling for chapter rights on the floor of the Continental Congress and her own big chapter has be-

Senator, "I became interested, and as I proceeded I said to myself, 'This man is making a very sensible talk.' I found myself quite in accord with his views and read along with a good deal of approval until I finished two pages. I was wondering who could have made such a speech but was too much interested to look back to find out. But as I turned the page I came upon an interruption, and there was my own name given as the Senator making the reply. It was my own speech I had been reading."

A Bad Memory.

Senator Knox's physician advised him to give up smoking a few days ago and put him in the same class with Senator Spooner, also smokeless, after forty years of it. The next morning Senator Knox's physician happened up



MAIN FACADE, STANFORD UNIVERSITY, MEMORIAL ARCH IN CENTER.

at the Capitol and went into the Senator's committee room to pass the time of day. He found Knox smoking a cigar.

"Here, Senator," he said, "I thought I told you to quit that."

"Quit what?" asked Knox, in mild surprise.

Sun Movements.

Standing on the seashore at a well-known Atlantic Coast resort, watching a beautiful sunset, with its rays piercing the clouds, were two Jews. "Look!" said one of the followers of Moses, "see the sun rays."

"No," replied the other, "there is where the sun sets."

aid in bringing order out of the chaos resulting from the earthquake. President Jordan has been mentioned to succeed the late Professor Langley as Secretary to the Smithsonian Institute in Washington, but those who are in a position to know state that it is believed that he will remain at the helm of the Stanford University and see that the magnificent buildings are erected again.

Stanford University had its conception in Italy in 1884. There a fourteen-year old American boy tossed in his bed, struck down by a malignant fever. His fond mother knelt at his bedside and as his young life passed out, she arose filled with an inspiration



QUADRANGLE WITH STANFORD MEMORIAL CHURCH IN DISTANCE. MEMORIAL ARCH AND STANFORD GROUP.

the young man or woman is likely to look upon department service as a beautiful life of "Do Little and Draw Your Pay" and watch the passing show. But it has its seamy side and carries both advantages and disadvantages in its train.

There is the danger of fossilization; of becoming a leaf in the tree; with energies gone and aspiration dead. This danger is great and seems almost inevitable to him who has many years of service in the departments. Though all will not agree with the Hon. Champ Clark in a recent article in the Saturday Evening Post when he says "Over the doorways of the Departments should be inscribed in letters so large that he who runs may read: "All Hope Abandon Ye Who Enter Here."

Yet to the young man and woman who would keep the fires of their ambition burning, government service should be entered only as a stepping stone to a more strenuous life of higher and better things.

gration at any cost of life or property. With them they brought a ton and a half of gun cotton, the terrific power of which was equal to the maniacal determination of the fire.

Capt. MacBride was in command of the squad, Chief Gunner Adamson placed the charges, and the third gunner set them off.

The thunderous detonations to which the terrified city listened all that dreadful Friday night meant the salvation of many lives. A million dollars' worth of property, noble residences and worthless shacks alike, were blown to drifting dust, but that destruction broke the spirit of the fire and sent the raging flames cringing back over their own charred path.

DYNAMITE A BLOCK DEEP.

The whole east side of Van Ness avenue, from Golden Gate to Greenwich, was dynamited a block deep, though most of the structures stood untouched by flame or cinder. Not one cinder failed; no one building stood upon its foundations. Unless some second ma-

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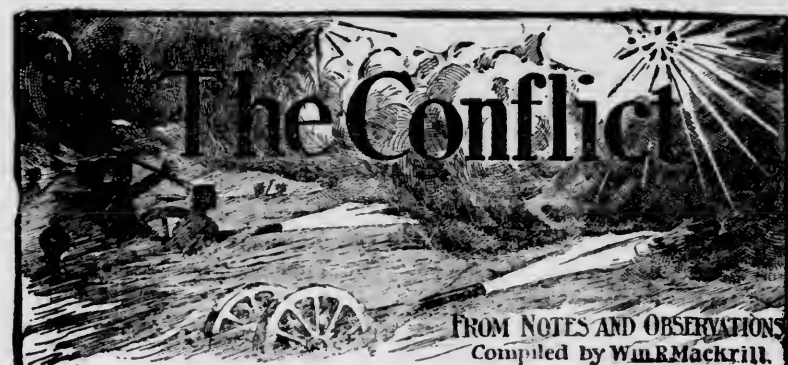
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THIS is the finest dinner set ever offered as a premium. 42 complete pieces. Every dish (except cups and saucers) decorated with the owner's initial. Any lady sending us her name will be sent 24 of our handsome facsimile framed art pictures to sell for 25 cents each or two for 50 cents. When sold send us the \$6.00 collected and this elegant 42-Piece Monogram Dinner Set will be shipped to you at once for your trouble. You only need to sell 24 pictures (no more) to earn this premium. IT WOULD COST YOU CONSIDERABLE MONEY, but want to introduce our house at once. Our pictures are large size, 16 inches by 20 inches, in many beautiful colors and finished with lithograph scroll and gold frame, ready for wall, just as received from us. We guarantee our pictures to be quick sellers. If they are found not to be, they can be returned at our expense. We run all the risk, pay all postage, trust you with the pictures, take back any not sold and pay you liberally for what you do sell. Order the 24 pictures TODAY and earn this elegant Monogram Dinner Set. We are an old established house, incorporated under the laws of Illinois for \$10,000 and can furnish 1000 references. Address

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FROM NOTES AND OBSERVATIONS
Compiled by Wm. Mackrill

SYNOPSIS OF PRECEDING CHAPTERS.

James Adams, West Point graduate, is in Paris at the opening of the French-German war. In a balloon reconnaissance for the French he is almost captured by the Germans. The balloon is wrecked at the Cateau Lagunay. Rescued, Adams falls in love with Aimée, daughter of the Count Lagunay. The Germans invade France. A German Colonel, Griesman, insults Aimée and is attacked by Adams, who is in turn overpowered by the Kaiser. He joins the German army under a friend, Lowenberg, engages in an ambush of a French column, and turning to camp learns that Griesman has charged Aimée with treason and has imprisoned her. Adams pursues Griesman in an automobile, kills him in single combat, and takes Aimée to a cousin at Bethel. In the terrible land battle two days later Lowenberg is killed in the capture of Montpelier. The French drive the Germans back with glycolite, a terrible explosive sprinkled from airplanes. One of the ships is blown in the night to Montpelier, where Adams is camped. Its crew is thrown out. Adams blunders into it and is swept away in the gale.

CHAPTER VII.

I was awakened early the next morning by the sun. My clothes were damp with cloud moisture. I did not learn until then that there was an aluminum roof to the air car, which was pocketed in the basket-work sides, and that there were four electric radiators to provide heat. Thereafter I was more comfortable.

The ship floated steadily high in the clouds. I could see nothing but vapor being rapidly dissipated by the sun, which occasionally shot clear rays into my eyes. The barometer indicated an altitude of two miles, and the speed gauge registered, for the past twelve hours, an average of twenty miles an hour.

After a brief breakfast I examined the ship more at leisure. I found it a little ahead of anything I had ever seen. It steered perfectly, and could be sent up or down by the elevation or depression of broad aluminum blades fore and aft. A small motor, run by a powerful chemical battery, operated the propellers; though it was often possible to travel rapidly with the wind alone as motive power. There was also a Faure condenser for extracting hydrogen from the air, which operated automatically, keeping the bag always fully inflated. A wireless telephone outfit, various scientific instruments, the electric lighting and heating apparatus and the tank for condensing water from the gas-bag were novelties in their way. I found also a second hamper of food and drinkable, and, to my great delight, a box of fine Key West cigars, which I opened immediately. The car was eight feet wide and about sixteen feet long, and there was ample room for a party. I longed for Fleischmann, or poor Lowenberg.

When I had started the motor and set the fans to descend I took a telescope from the rack and waited eagerly for a sight of something that would indicate my whereabouts. By the compass I was going due west, and if that direction had been maintained all night I was far out on the Atlantic.

At last the clouds around me thinned and vanished, and I came into clear air. Below me, stretching away in all directions to the horizon, lay the sea, its tossing waves breaking white under

the stiff wind and flashing back the rays of the morning sun. Eagerly I swept the whole range of visible ocean. Here and there appeared the black smudge of a distant liner and to the northeast I made out a low, dark line that might be either haze or land. But this was not all. Directly beneath me I perceived a series of dark objects, all spouting black smoke. They were of various sizes, and by the formation I could conclude only one thing—that they were the ships of a fleet, a naval squadron. Then I recalled the words of the Kaiser that moonlight night at the Chateau Lagunay:

"There will be two great battles. One, on the land, is before us; the other, on the sea, will occur within a fortnight."

I confess to a feeling of elation that I was here, in the air, in position to witness the greatest naval battle of years. Although I regretted the necessity for this test of arms, I observed that the fleet was headed northeast, and desiring a closer view I ran ahead a mile or more and descended, until I had a fair sight. The ships were French, by their flags. Beautiful and stately were the great vessels; grimly beautiful, too,

when one took note of their enormous turret guns—twenty-inch, without doubt, capable of hurling a ton or more of metal every five minutes. I counted ten battleships, five or six torpedo-destroyers (recognized by their quadruplicate funnels) and several cruisers. Two huge coal barges were being towed several miles to the rear. This much was visible to the naked eye. Looking through my glass I could see a swarm of torpedo boats, only their conning towers showing above the water, hovering around the flanks and leading the advance.

The fleet was proceeding very slowly in a great curve to the north, evidently not desiring to advance near the coast. By late afternoon it had turned and was heading west at the same pace.

As the sun drew near the horizon and the wind freshened I turned the nose of my airship to the east and prepared to spend the night aloft. I had been sailing leisurely back and forth over an area of perhaps fifty miles, in hope of seeing the German fleet. Except for the many passenger steamers coming and going there was nothing to be seen. I was leaning over the edge of my basket smoking idly. I had just christened my ship "L'Almee," and was wishing I had the original with me, when a voice came down upon me from the clouds.

"Who are you?" it called, in French.

I looked up in astonishment, and there floated the strangest airship I had ever seen. It was merely an aeroplan, supported by great saucer-like metal contrivances, with a small basket-car hung by slender cables. It swept by, some hundred feet above me, and I had a glimpse of a white face looking down upon me. I sped up and drew up alongside my fellow traveler. Then ensued a brief conversation.

"Where are you going?" I shouted. He was not more than a hundred yards away.

"I don't know. My steering fans won't work, and I cannot turn. I suppose I shall have to consider myself bound for America."

"Can you descend?"

"Drop to the sea, then, and I will pick you up. My ship steers perfectly." We were now far beyond the fleet. I descended by degrees. The other tipped his planes slightly and started down on a long slant, like a boy coasting down a hill. When within twenty feet or less of the water he tipped the planes sharply in the other direction, and his ship stopped with a shudder, hovered for a time like a brooding gull, and settled slowly into the sea. I was close behind him with a small rope-ladder, and a minute later, dripping wet, but cheerful, he clambered into my car. Then we rose again to the two-thousand-foot level and with just enough headway on to overcome the wind, lay as in a calm.

I found that my guest was none other than Emil LeFevre, son of the great inventor of submarines and explosives. When he had disrobed and hung his clothes to dry in front of the radiators, swathing himself in a rug meanwhile, he gave me a brief account of his journey. The world was ringing with the news of the great battle on the Catalonian Plain; how the French had been all but whipped when their fleet of airships, belated by some mismanagement, came upon the scene with the new explosive, glycolite, and sent the Germans back upon their camp, killing and maiming thousands. There had been no movement on land since that. All eyes were now turned toward the sea, where the fleets were watching

for an opening. LeFevre had been so confident of his ability to manage his aeroplane that he had set out in spite of the heavy wind that kept back all the less venturesome aeronauts. He was determined to witness the battle. Just before he saw me he had attempted to turn and found the steering gears jammed. Had I not rescued him he would have probably found a watery grave.

It was now dark. The air was damp and cold, so I drew the roof over part of my car. LeFevre's light clothing was dry enough to put on, and we sat down to eat supper, followed by a cigar. I learned many things about the impending battle, LeFevre being familiar with the explosives and apparatus in use on both sides.

The Germans were depending largely upon their late invention, the Calnite aerial bomb. This projectile was to be fired by compressed air from a mortar-like gun, and being fitted with a gyroscopic would maintain its elevation for a distance of eight miles. The bomb was two feet in diameter and about three feet long, and moved so slowly as to be visible during its whole course. It contained a charge of two hundred

pounds of Calnite, a new explosive whose force operated always downward. The bomb contained also a magnet and circuit-breaker so tuned as to be responsive to electrical vibration set up in a powerful electrical instrument on the discharging ship. By the use of a unique range-finding apparatus the bomb was kept in sight during its whole flight, and upon reaching the desired point it was exploded by the mere pressure of a button on the ship from which it had been fired. Tests with this bomb had shown wonderful accuracy and most deadly effects.

A shoal of these illuminators would be sent toward the enemy's fleet, lighting up the sea and the vessels and making easy targets for the German guns. Against these devices the French had prepared an aerial bomb to discharge a heavy and deadly gas, and to sprinkle acids or explosives upon the ships of the enemy. They were also provided with aluminum armor, so thick and tough that an ordinary projectile would merely become imbedded therein and held fast without being able to pass through. Around their ships and under water they hung large electro-magnets, exerting, by peculiar wiring, a repelling influence on approaching torpedoes at a distance of a hundred yards, invariably turning them aside. Their mainstay, however, was a new centrifugal submarine torpedo, which needed not to come to the surface, remaining down for days at a time, yet observing operations on the surface, and doing its work with deadly accuracy. This strange machine, the details of this strange machine, its terrible effectiveness, however, was apparent the next day.

I had no apprehension whatever as to the stability of L'Almee, and we lay down and went to sleep that night in the least apprehension. Stanch and true was she, even as my own sweet betrothed. It was still dark, when I was awakened with a start by the sound of heavy detonations below us. I leaped to my feet and looked over the side of the car. LeFevre joined me the next moment.

The Germans had evidently planned a night attack by the use of their illuminators. Below us the sea was alight in great spots, and dimly we could make out the vessels over which shone the strong, blue-white lights. Far off in the darkness we could see the occasional flash of a gun. The Germans were sending home great shells loaded with explosives, their aerial bombs could not be followed at night. The French were replying, but their fire was more or less blind. The roar of the guns came up to us plainly. It shook the heavens. Suddenly there was a flash that lit up the whole sky, and a terrific explosion sounded from below. A German shell had found its mark. One of the French battleships had gone to her long home.

During the rest of the night there was no intermission in the heavy firing. Fearful explosions sounded now and then, and we could but guess the destruction that was being wrought. I had no wish to see either side win at the expense of the other.

At dawn we were able to note the situation clearly. Six or eight miles away to the northeast lay the German fleet. Almost beneath us the French were gathered in loose order. Both were playing their great guns. On both sides burning ships were drifting away, others were careening, half-filled with water. And now, with the coming of daylight, the combatants resorted to their deadliest appliances. As we watched one of the French battleships there was a dull explosion. The great hull opened, split in twain like a cante-loupe, and went skidding to the bottom. We could see it deep in the clear water, its hundreds of seamen swarming around like so many ants in a bowl.

It was remarkable to note the submarines moving here and there under water. From our height we could see clear to the bottom, and every boat was visible by a bright streak as it swept through the water. Suddenly LeFevre clutched my arm and pointed. "The Centrifugal," he said, in a whisper, watched it on its way, advancing in a bright whirl of bubbles. It was making its way toward the German

ships left, both sadly disabled. The German squadron was in fine shape, but three of its battleships disabled. I sent L'Almee lower to observe more closely. The Centrifugal heeded not the torpedo nets. It passed through obstructions as though it were spirit. We saw it under the bow of the Friedrich Wilhelm, the largest battleship of the fleet. For half a minute it lay there, surrounded as it was by the whirl of sparkling bubbles. Then it darted away toward another. So interested were we in watching the uncanny movements of the strange boat that we did not observe the confusion on board the Friedrich, nor all the others that were successively visited. LeFevre noticed the great ships settling low in the water, and spoke of it to me. There was something terrible about this destroyer. Inside of fifteen minutes every vessel in that fleet had been stung, as it were, by this great hornet of the sea, and every one was sinking. The seamen were throwing themselves off; boats were putting out; rafts were flung into the sea. Presently the Centrifugal finished her work, and we saw her whirling away, stopping here and there to smell a submarine and to kiss it or to sting it as it happened to be friend or foe. What a sight! Twenty-four German ships sinking, sinking, going down to eternal silence. One after another they vanished. The torpedo boats came to the surface, saw what had happened, and put out for home and neutral ports. The Centrifugal, the grim destroyer, vanished. The great battle was over. And neither side could be said to have won. It was practical annihilation for both. Two magnificent fleets of modern war vessels gone, absolutely gone; a quarter of a billion dollars in battleships and thousands of brave fellows dead, only to satisfy the bickering of diplomats—sacrifices to foolish notions of honor.

To LeFevre the operations of the Centrifugal were a triumph for France, and he was enthusiastic in his delight. But I cared little one way or the other. I was tired of it all. Life had been too strenuous for me. I wanted quiet for a while, and naturally my thoughts turned to Aimée, my sweetheart. Was she safe?

LeFevre insisted that I come with him to his home, but I refused. Turning to the east we made our way rapidly to earth in the open country, and after bidding LeFevre adieu I rose again and thought my way east. I had but one thought, now that the battle was over, and that thought I was putting into action. My objective was Bethel, where I knew my love awaited me.

But had I known what else awaited me at Bethel, I should perchance have gone in another direction.

(To be concluded next week.)

Maxine Elliott.



Maxine Elliott, who has taken a house in London and will leave the stage for a time to enjoy social life, is famous as an actress and also for her beauty. Miss Elliott, who, upon the stage, retains her maiden name, under which she became famous, is the wife of Nat C. Goodwin, to whom she was married in 1893. She was born in Rockland, Me., and was but 16 when she first appeared on the stage. Her serious work, however, did not begin until 1890, when she became associated with E. S. Willard. Subsequently she became a member of Daly's stock company and rapidly won distinction, which has been enhanced by her performance in her husband's company. Dramatically and socially she is a great favorite in both the United States and England.

Copper in Water Kills Germs.

In looking to the purification of the water supply, either the local farm supply or the water for a great city, remarkable results are announced from the application of a new method of destroying micro-organisms in water, which was discovered about a year ago by Drs. Moore and Kellerman, of the Bureau of Plant Industry at Washington. It consists simply in dissolving a certain quantity of copper sulphate in the water to be purified. Fortunately the dilution can be made so large that no deleterious effects are produced upon the water intended for drinking purposes. One part of copper sulphate to eight million parts of water is the proportion generally used, and it is pointed out that, in order to obtain any effect of copper from such a mixture a man would have to drink forty gallons of the water.

During the latter part of 1904 more than fifty sources of water supply in the United States were treated by this method with gratifying success. Not only are dangerous bacteria thus destroyed but the green growths that frequently choke up small ponds are also eliminated. Most important of all is the promise that by this treatment the germs of typhoid fever may be entirely removed from any source of water supply.

In the case of a lake or pond the chemical is applied by suspending bags filled with copper sulphate over the side of a boat while the boat is rowed about. In two or three days the copper is entirely precipitated from the water, but the beneficial effects of the treatment last for weeks or months. It has been suggested that this discovery may raise the question whether, after all, our mothers were not right—although they did not understand the scientific aspects of the matter—in preferring copper kettles for preparing many kinds of food.

A Chicago gamins stole a dollar and was sent to the workhouse for a 30-day term. The same day an embroiler who had gotten away with \$3,000 was also given a year. Truly, the law is no respecter of persons.

A Chilean poet has declared for war against the United States. Prepare for the bum bardment.

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PALISADE PATTERNS.

A TRIM GOWN FOR A MISS.

For a young girl's gown there is no smarter model than the one sketched here. Every feature of the dress serves a purpose and the result is a graceful and becoming whole. The yoke lends breadth to shoulders which need it, while the tucks extending a short distance below, supply a becoming fullness for the blouse. The plastron front, continued in effect by the front pleat of the skirt, suggests height and slenderness. The skirt is pleated all around to make up the deficiencies of the undeveloped figure. Rajah, linen, tulle or cashmere might develop this design. The least experienced dressmaker can fashion the gown without difficulty, for which 6 1/2 yards of material, 35 inches wide are needed, in the medium size.

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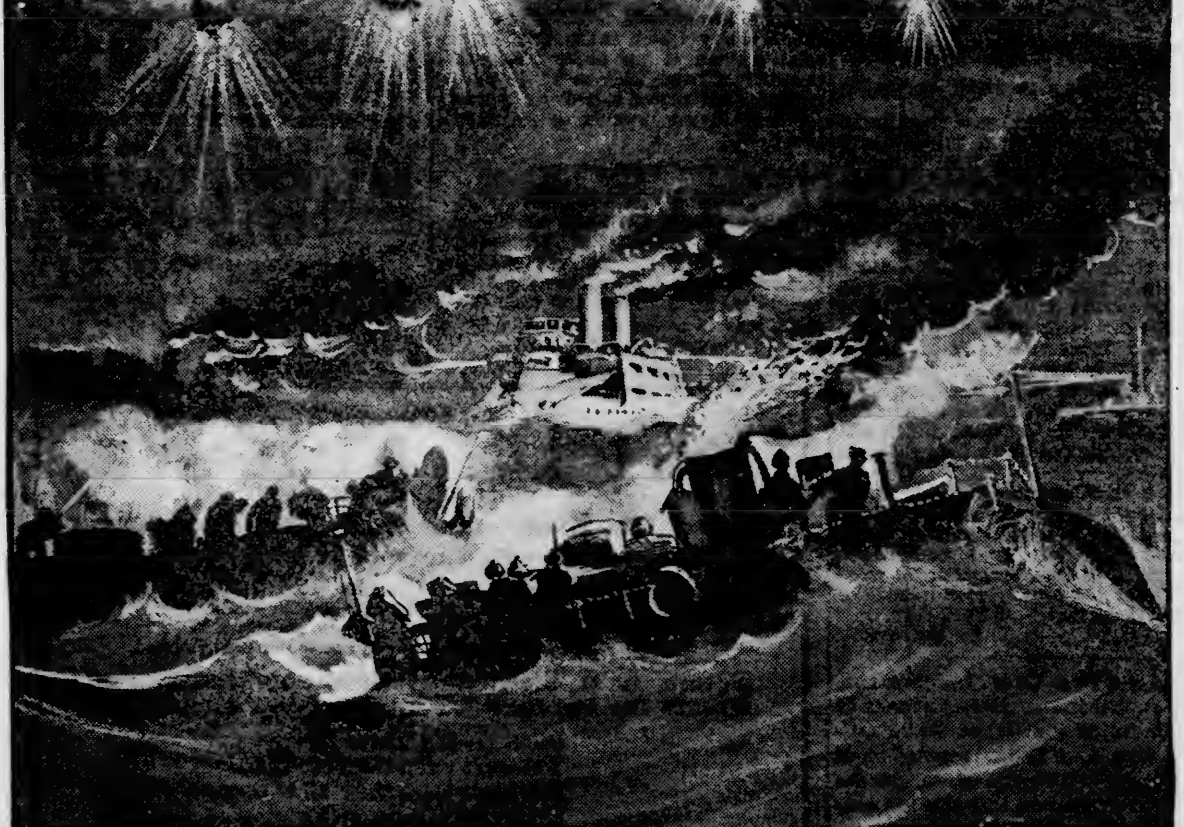
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Succeed In Life



"SUDDENLY LE FEVRE CLUTCHED MY ARM."

the stiff wind and flashing back the rays of the morning sun. Eagerly I swept the whole range of visible ocean. Here and there appeared the black smudge of a distant liner and to the northeast I made out a low, dark line that might be either haze or land. But this was not all. Directly beneath me I perceived a series of dark objects, all spouting black smoke. They were of various sizes, and by the formation I could conclude only one thing—that they were the ships of a fleet, a naval squadron. Then I recalled the words of the Kaiser that moonlight night at the Chateau Lagunay:

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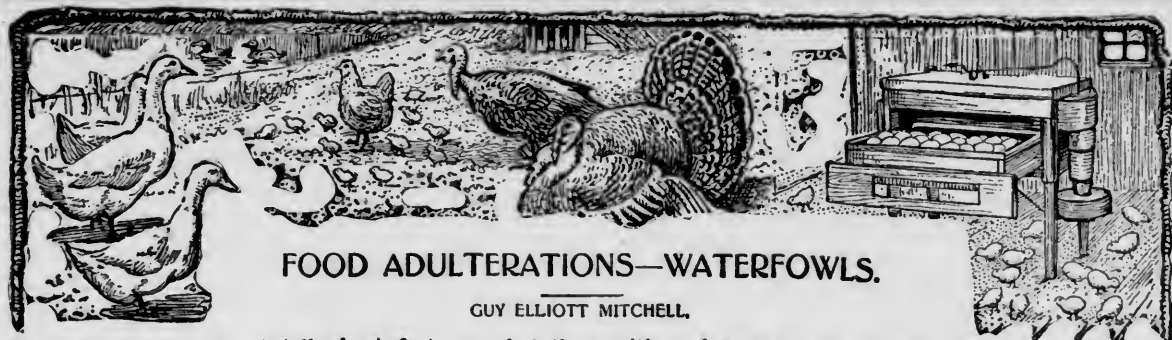
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FOOD ADULTERATIONS—WATERFOWLS.

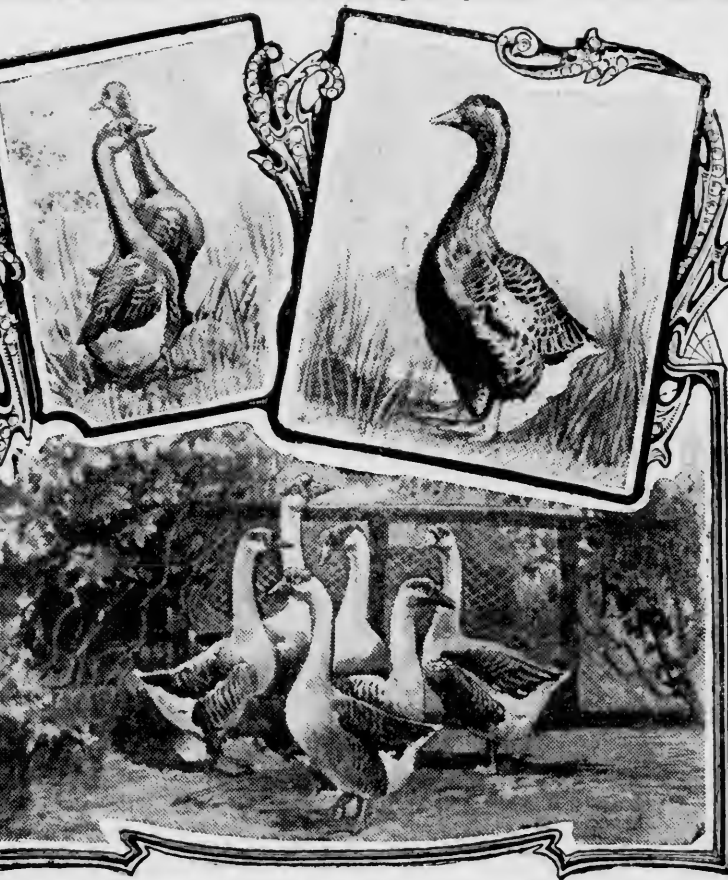
GUY ELLIOTT MITCHELL.

In these days of so much talk about pure foods, and with the protective legislation by Congress on the subject, the bulletin of the Bureau of Chemistry, Department of Agriculture, on "Some Forms of Food Adulterations and Simple Methods for Their Detection" is very timely.

Since the middle of the last century the subject of food adulteration has attracted a constantly increasing amount of attention. In this country, however, very little was done in this line until about 1880. In 1881 the Division of Chemistry began the study of food adulteration, and since then has given a great deal of time to the subject. Since 1898 the origin and place of manufacture of the foods studied by the Bureau have been carefully noted and special attention also given to imported foods.

In 1883 the first practicable food-inspection law in the United States was

enacted in Massachusetts. Since that time other States have enacted and enforced food laws, until at the present time twenty-five States are seriously attempting to regulate the character and quality of the foods sold in their markets. In three additional States laws relating to the purity of dairy products are enforced, and in several others a beginning has been made.



A WINNING PAIR OF BROWN CHINESE GEESSE.
FIRST PRIZE TOULOUSE GOOSE, Fort Wayne Ind., Dec., 1905.
GROUP OF BROWN CHINESE GEESSE at St. Louis Exposition.

Food legislation has received much attention abroad and the more advanced foreign countries have effective food laws and enforce them rigidly. The subject of the purity of foods is more widely studied in the United States now than at any previous time. The people as a whole are better informed on the subject than ever before, and there is a constantly increasing demand for definite information. In response to a very large number of inquiries regarding the matter the bulletin of the Bureau of Chemistry has been prepared as a popular statement regarding the nature and extent of food adulteration, and includes simple tests by which the housekeeper or retail dealer may determine some of the more prevalent forms of adulteration practiced.

Food Regulation Abroad.

The demand for information on this subject is now very general, and, as is often the case when public interest is deeply aroused, there is an unfortunate tendency toward exaggeration which frequently amounts to sensationalism. Such an attitude is of course to be deplored, and unless it is checked must sooner or later react unfavorably. It is not unusual to speak of some of our typical foods as poisoned, and of the manufacturers as poisoners. Such characterizations are frequently exaggerations to the point of untruth. Deleterious substances are in many cases added to foods. At the same time the word "poison" has a very strong and distinct significance and should not be applied to any one of the substances ordinarily added to foods, except in the sense that they are harmful. The word "poisoner" signifies a person who intentionally and deliberately administers an article intended to result fatally, or at least very disastrously to health.

The Juggling of Words.

During recent years there has been a tendency to confuse the minds of many by an incorrect use of certain words frequently used in the discussion of foods. It is the policy of some manufacturers to limit the word "adulterated" to foods to which have been added substances of lower value than the foods themselves with the intention of increasing the weight or volume. This limitation is certainly not justified by the English language nor by the facts, and such a restriction of the term is entirely unwarranted. The word "adulterated" properly describes a food to which any noncondimental foreign substance, not properly constituting a portion of the food, has been added. The fact that the added substance may be at times of a greater commercial value than the food itself has no bearing on the question. Conversely, the word "pure" is properly applicable to foods that are unmixed with any foreign substance. It may be wholesome or unwholesome, but this property is not indicated by the word "pure" or "adulterated." This definition is not, of course, complete. The claim is made by some manu-

facturers that the addition of a preservative to food does not properly constitute adulteration because the preservatives added are of greater commercial value than the foods themselves. Such a claim, however, seems to be nothing but a play upon words. For instance, benzoate of soda has a greater commercial value, weight for weight, than tomatoes, and the claim has been made that for that reason its addition to tomatoes actually increases the expense of the preparation of tomato catsup. As a matter of fact, however, it permits the tomato pulp to be prepared in large quantities and preserved in barrels in a much less expensive way than can be done without its use. It is evident, therefore, that even though the preservative employed is more expensive than the substance to which it is added, the addition is really made for the purpose of cheapening the product. It is not for this

Water-Fowl in New England.

Broiler ducks are grown by the thousands in several localities of Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Long Island, as well as elsewhere, the greatest number, however, coming from the first named sections. One farm alone during the year just passed marketed 37,000 broiler ducks from its plant. But New England is the home or breeding grounds of the best quality of market geese sold in this country. The most careful, the most determined and the most successful breeders and handlers of high quality market geese are scattered from Rhode Island to the end of Massachusetts.

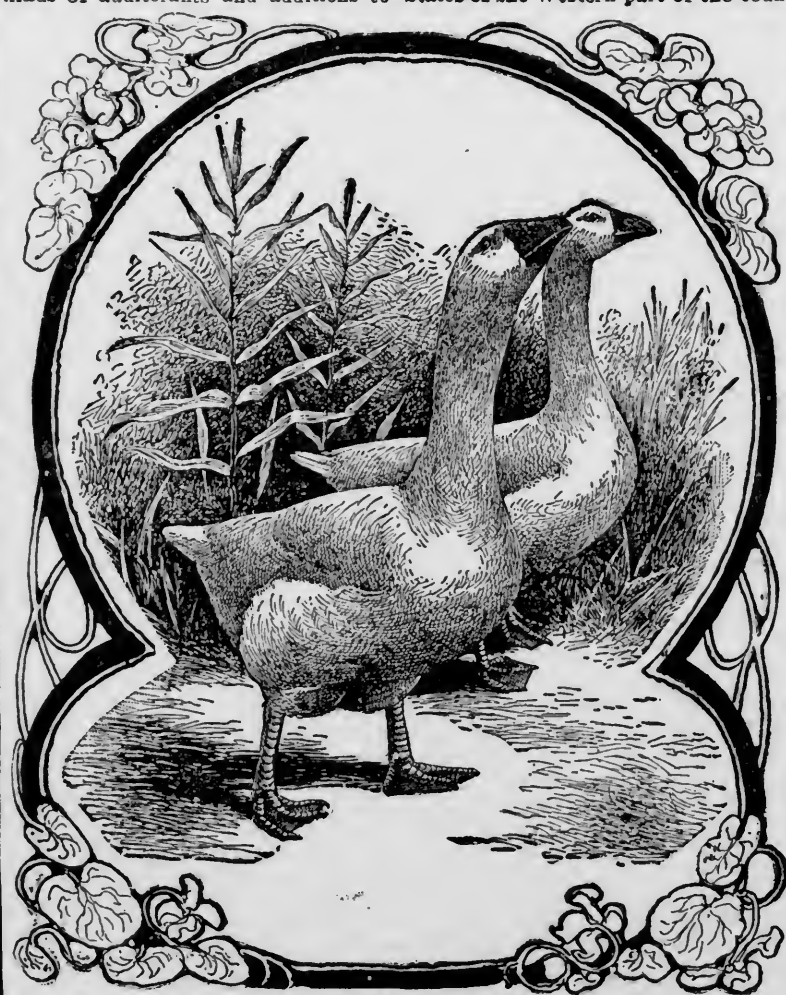
The old-time common or gray goose has been largely displaced by the state-ly Embden, Toulouse, African and China species. The Embden and the Toulouse are the result of a union of the efforts of the French and the English. The African, the Hong Kong and the China geese came, perhaps, from the Asiatic countries.

Recently, at the Boston Poultry Show, was exhibited the finest lot of geese that have been shown in this country for all time. One pair of Embden (pure white geese) reached the enormous weight of 38 pounds and the Toulouse (gray market geese) almost equaled them in size. Next to these in quality is the African, so much valued for the rearing of what are known as the mongrel geese.

The white Embden, said to have originated from the visit of a swan to some of the commoner flock of a town of the same name on the Continent, have been carefully bred and selected until they are very large, handsome white geese, which seem to be valued first as a true-bred variety for the producing of feathers and market poultry. The Toulouse that came from France are fully their equal in every way, except that the feathers are gray or mixed with gray instead of pure white.

What is known as the wild or Canada goose, mated with an African, produces the mongrel goose, so highly valued in the Eastern markets from Thanksgiving through Christmas times. When the Canada gander and the African goose become properly mated they will be constant one to the other to the end of their existence, growing each year one or two broods of mongrel geese that are ready for market during Thanksgiving and Christmas times and dress to a weight at this age heavier than either of the parent pair. The quality of the meat is excellent, the price obtained ranging from \$2.75 to \$4 each, according to the season and the quality and finish of the individual specimens themselves.

These, with the Embden, the Toulouse and the China geese furnish the high-priced geese for the winter markets. No one of these of the better qualities is ever sold for less than 25 to 30 cents per pound, and there is a ready sale for all of them offered at these prices. In addition to these, thousands of geese are gathered from as far north as Nova Scotia, down through all the States of the Western part of the coun-



WHITE EMBDEN GEESSE.

try, into New England, where large fattening yards are conducted. These yards are large plants with lots, something like the stock yards of the large cities, only smaller in size. The geese are placed in the enclosures and fed for heavy weight and fine finish to be dressed for market. As many as 10,000 geese are gathered at one or two points in Massachusetts, and fed in this way for the winter markets. It takes several weeks to properly finish them and new supplies are constantly coming in to replace those that are sold off. The profitable demand for geese of this kind extends over a period of from nine to twelve weeks, beginning just before Thanksgiving and ending in January.

No attempt has yet been made in this country for the excessive fattening of geese, such as is carried on in Germany, those so fattened with us being only prepared to a finish for roasting, nor has fattening or feeding for the excessive size of the livers ever gained any consideration here. The major part, of all the geese brought into the markets for general consumption are sold and the demand for them

by the middle of January. Following this, comes the sale of the capons and the virgin cockerels, so highly prized in New England. The scientific part of the handling of geese is growing to a condition

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State.....Size of Shoe.....

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you desire to keep the protector you will remit to us 50 cents for the one you have and 50 cents for one for the other foot if you need it, if you are one of the 84 per cent.

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An absolutely proper fit can be obtained by the use of the protector. Remember we absolutely guarantee that the protector will hold the large toe joint in its natural position, will prevent all friction, irritation or pressure from the bunion, will form a firm wall all around the bunion and will give instant relief and lasting comfort. It is self adjusting, will always hold its place and requires no buckling or strapping. All you have to do is to put it on and forget it's there. Any shoe dealer or druggist can obtain the Fischer Bunion Protector for you. If his jobber does not handle it, show him this advertisement and tell him to write to us direct. If he will not obtain the protector on trial for you, write us telling us the foot on which you wish to give the protector a trial and the size shoe you wear and we will send the protector immediately. Inquire of your dealer today or write to us.

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Selling Chicks a Day Old.

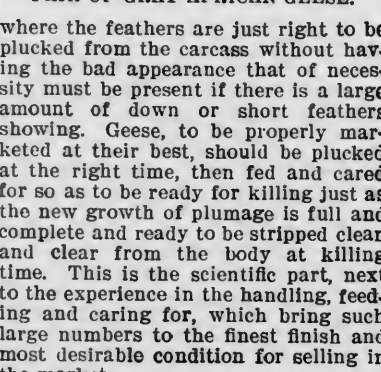
The hatching of chicks in quantities and then selling them direct to poultry breeders and fanciers is a business that is developing all over the country, largely doing away with the bother of sitting hens and the detail and attention entailed by operating an incubator. The plan is simplicity itself. Experienced incubator operators put in substantial hatching plants solely for the production and immediate disposition of chicks direct to poultry people, both amateur and professional. For the most part the new method possesses some range in its application. It has been found that day-old chicks will bear shipment to a considerable distance, and that a car ride of from ten to fifteen and twenty hours is not considered extra hazardous. Prices for day-old chicks are a matter of barter between seller and buyer, something depending on the breeds and strains, but usually ranging \$1.50 and up per dozen.

There are several establishments in this country which make this an exclusive business, and enjoy a hatching capacity of from 1,000 to 6,000 eggs at a time. All report a healthy demand for their living product at remunerative prices.

The Biggest Spider.

Madagascar is the home of the dog spider, the biggest of the spider species, and much larger than the tarantula. The body of the dog spider weighs nearly a pound, and each of its eight legs is about as long and thick as an ordinary lead pencil.

PAIR OF GRAY AFRICAN GEESSE.



where the feathers are just right to be plucked from the carcass without having the bad appearance that of necessity must be present if there is a large amount of down or short feathers showing. Geese, to be properly marketed at their best, should be plucked at the right time, then fed and cared for so as to be ready for killing just as the new growth of plumage is full and complete and ready to be stripped clean and clear from the body at killing time. This is the scientific part, next to the experience in the handling, feeding and caring for, which bring such large numbers to the finest finish and most desirable condition for selling in the market.

Why Land is a Good Investment.

The statistician of the Department of Agriculture of the United States estimates that in 1931 the population of this country will be 130,000,000, and the census bureau agrees that this is a conservative estimate. To supply the requirements of this number of people will necessitate the production of 700,000,000 bushels of wheat, 1,250,000,000 bushels of oats, 345,000,000 bushels of corn, 100,000,000 tons of hay; and cotton, tobacco and fruits and vegetables in proportion. To produce this immensely increased quantity of food and kindred products will necessitate the bringing under cultivation of an additional 150,000,000 acres of land, and it is estimated that we have only 103,000,000 acres available for cultivation. Of course these estimates do not take into account the efforts of Secretary Wilson, of the Department of Agriculture, whereby every acre will eventually produce double its present crop.

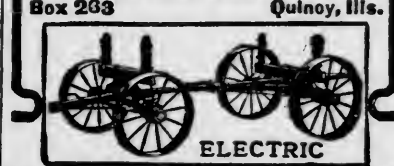
Nevertheless these statistics present matters for serious reflection, and should bring it home to every thoughtful man that good agricultural land today offers the best and safest investment on earth in life than a determination on the part of every citizen to acquire at least enough of Mother Earth to ensure him a living for himself and his family through his own individual efforts.

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